

Aug. 5, 1867, President
Johnson asked for Stanton's
resignation.

Stanton refused.

Aug. 12, President suspended
Stanton and appointed Genl
Grant Secretary ad interim.
Stanton turned over the
office to Grant.

Feb. 21, 1868 (the
Senate having, under the
Tenure of office Act,
refused to advise and
consent to Stanton's

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suspension, and Grant
having therupon given
up the office to
Stanton, once more) the
President removed Stanton
and appointed Lorenzo Thomas ^{Very ad int.}
The Senate instantly
resolved that he had
no power to do this
and the House of
Rep. set on foot the
Impeachment.

The
Republican Senators
appointed a Committee
to urge Stanton to
stand firm, & Republicans
in both houses flocked
to his support.

The War Office was in
a state of siege. Stanton
had Thomas arrested, and
remained in his office
night and day, refusing
to recognize the President's
action. Grant and
the military authorities
generally took the same
view.

On the night of
Feb. 21, 1868, Sumner
sent the following from
the telegraph office
in the N. wing of
the Capitol to the
telegraph office in

4.

the war dept.

"Senate Chamber,

"Feb. 21. 1868.

"Stick.

"Ever sincerely yours,

"Charles Sumner.

"Hon. E. M. Stanton."

Printed in Herald,

Feb. 23, 1868.